

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Brachycephalidae, *Eleutherodactylus repens*: distribution extension

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The most representative works on the frog fauna of the high Andes in Colombia are those published by Lynch and collaborators (1980, 1981, 1984, 1996). In these papers, which are basically on *Eleutherodactylus* frogs, detailed descriptions and notes on the species natural history are given. The majority of the species described from these high-altitude regions are known only from their type locality or adjacent sites. Perhaps, the scarce knowledge on high-altitude frog diversity may result from the lack of surveys in these habitats, where researchers face extreme environmental conditions (i.e., very low air temperatures). Therefore, in most cases, species present in high elevations in the Andes are considered species with narrow distributions or endemic to those sites (Lynch and Suárez-Mayorga 2002).

In 2005, during samplings carried out by the first author and Paola Ortega-Y., in the Natural Reserve Santa Helena (ca. 01° 31' N – 76° 56' W; ca. 3278 m above sea level), vereda El Paramito, corregimiento La Estancia, municipio La Cruz, Departamento Nariño, southwestern Colombia, four *Eleutherodactylus* species (*E. buckleyi*, *E. leoni*, *E. repens*, and *E. unistrigatus*) were found. Among the species collected, *E. repens* Lynch 1984, known only from the type locality (Volcán Galeras, between km 9-12, road to television tower, municipio Pasto, Departamento Nariño, Colombia, 3220-3300 m) was registered ca. 60

km NE from its known distribution. The specimens of *E. repens* were observed co-occurring with *E. leoni* in the leaf litter, mosses, and leaves of low herbaceous plants inside a primary forest. Specimens of *E. repens* examined are in the Museo de Herpetología Universidad de Antioquia, with collection numbers MHUA 4022-4026.

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